

Perinatal events and altered pain sensitivity in later life

Citation for published version (APA):

knaepen, L. (2013). *Perinatal events and altered pain sensitivity in later life*. [Doctoral Thesis, Maastricht University]. BOXPress. <https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20130508lk>

Document status and date:

Published: 01/01/2013

DOI:

[10.26481/dis.20130508lk](https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20130508lk)

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Please check the document version of this publication:

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Stellingen

Behorende bij het proefschrift

Perinatal events and altered pain sensitivity in later life

Liesbeth Knaepen

Maastricht, 8 mei 2013

1. The impact of perinatal stress and anti-depressant medications on the development of the pain system is related to the serotonin and the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal system.
This thesis
2. Developmental fluoxetine exposure reverses the impact of experimental maternal stress on post-operative pain sensitivity in Sprague-Dawley rat offspring in later life.
This thesis
3. Repetitive pain exposure in neonatal Sprague-Dawley rats results in increased post-operative pain sensitivity in later life.
This thesis
4. Pain fibers in the dorsal horn of the spinal cord show increased calcitonin-gene-related peptide immunostaining in Sprague-Dawley young-adult rats which were exposed to repetitive neonatal pain.
This thesis
5. The outcome of repetitive pain exposure in neonatal Sprague-Dawley rats on the response to a painful inflammation in later life is determined by sex differences.
This thesis
6. Whether preterm babies feel pain goes beyond the obvious ethical and humane issues.
Jane Qiu 2006, Nature 444:143-145
7. With ongoing questions about the sustained effects of prenatal SSRI exposure on the fetus remaining unanswered, the appropriateness of SSRIs for use during pregnancy remains unclear.
Tim F. Oberlander 2009, Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics 86:672-677
8. The scientist is not a person who gives the right answers, he's the one who asks the right questions.
Claude Lévi-Strauss
9. Everything must be made as simple as possible. But not simpler.
Albert Einstein
10. Do not dwell in the past, do not dream of the future, concentrate the mind on the present moment.
The Buddha

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1. De impact van perinatale stress en anti-depressiva op de ontwikkeling van het pijn systeem is gerelateerd aan het serotonine en het hypothalamo-hypofyse-bijnier systeem.
Dit proefschrift
2. Blootstelling aan fluoxetine tijdens de ontwikkeling keert de impact van experimentele maternale stress op post-operatieve pijngevoeligheid om in Sprague-Dawley ratten nakomelingen gedurende hun latere leven.
Dit proefschrift
3. Herhaalde pijnblootstelling in neonatale Sprague-Dawley ratten resulteert in verhoogde post-operatieve pijngevoeligheid later in het leven.
Dit proefschrift
4. Pijnvezels in de dorsale hoorn van het ruggenmerg vertonen verhoogde calcitonin-gene-related peptide immunokleuring in jongvolwassen Sprague-Dawley ratten die blootgesteld werden aan herhaalde neonatale pijn.
Dit proefschrift
5. De uitkomst van herhaalde pijnblootstelling in neonatale Sprague-Dawley ratten op de respons op een pijnlijke ontsteking later in het leven wordt bepaald door geslachtsverschillen.
Dit proefschrift
6. Of premature baby's pijn voelen, gaat verder dan de voor de hand liggende ethische en humane kwesties.
Jane Qiu 2006, Nature 444:143-145
7. Door de lopende onbeantwoorde vragen over de langdurige effecten van prenatale SSRI blootstelling op de foetus, blijft de geschiktheid van SSRI gebruik tijdens de zwangerschap onduidelijk.
Tim F. Oberlander 2009, Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics 86:672-677
8. De wetenschapper is niet de persoon die de juiste antwoorden geeft, hij is diegene die de juiste vragen stelt.
Claude Lévi-Strauss
9. Alles moet zo eenvoudig mogelijk gemaakt worden. Maar niet eenvoudiger.
Albert Einstein
10. Blijf niet stilstaan in het verleden, droom niet van de toekomst, concentreer het verstand op het huidige moment.
De Boeddha